

THE FIGHT FOR WOOL

Republicans Making a Hard Contest for a Duty.

They Declare it Must Not Come in Free.

MANY SENATORS TALK.

Representative Holman Scored in the House.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—Some routine business preceded the resumption of the tariff debate in the senate yesterday. Bills were passed as follows: To pay Joseph Redfern, one of the Ford theater victims, \$3,748; to authorize the appointment of women as public school trustees in the District of Columbia; for the development and encouragement of silk culture in the United States; to pay the heirs of James Bridger \$60,000. A bill for the relief of the heirs of John Weightman, passed some time ago, was on motion of Mr. Quay considered and recommended.

When the tariff bill was laid before the senate, Mr. Lodge took the floor with an argument against free wool. Mr. Teller of Colorado followed Mr. Lodge with some remarks in favor of a duty on raw wool. In the course of his speech he read a statement from the New York Tribune to the effect that "the Senatorial auctioneers," in order to save the sugar schedule and pass their bills, had traded off prohibitory duties on cotton and woolens.

Mr. Vest joined Mr. Aldrich in an emphatic denial that there had been any bargains to obtain prohibitory duties. Later, while discussing the reduction of the rates on woolens, Mr. Hawley interrupted Mr. Teller to remark that these reductions would result in a lowering of the wages of the operatives 30 or 40 per cent—it was "either a reduction of wages or the manufacturers would quit."

"They will not quit," replied Mr. Teller. "They have too much capital involved. They will reduce wages, and the operatives, faced with starvation, will stand the reduction. Men who live by their labor can not make a successful contest against capital."

Mr. Hoar, as one of the representatives of the great woolen manufacturing states in the country, endorsed the statements made that the New England manufacturers did not desire free wool, by the vote, bargain or silence of their representatives in congress.

Mr. Platt of Connecticut followed with an argument along the line of that of Mr. Hoar, denying like the Massachusetts senators that the woolen manufacturers favored free wool. They believed in protection as entirely for all alike.

Mr. Higgins of Delaware followed in opposition to free wool.

Mr. Chandler talked for an hour in favor of ample protection to wool and woolens.

Mr. Dolph followed with an argument against free wool. During the progress of his speech he remarked that it was whispered about the senate that the opposition to the bill had surrendered and that the bill would pass before the end of the present month. If he could prevent it, he declared the bill would not be voted upon until the people had had a chance to give an expression of their opinion at the general elections next fall. At 6:15 the senate adjourned.

SECTARIANISM IN THE HOUSE.

It Comes Up in the Debate on the Indian Appropriation Bill.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—In the house yesterday an amendment by Mr. Pickler, appropriating \$5,000 for artesian wells at Pine Ridge, Rosebud and Standing Rock agencies, was agreed to.

A bitter personal attack was made on Mr. Holman by Mr. Johnson of Indiana, who alluded to the influences which had operated to have Mr. Sayres appointed chairman of the committee on appropriations over older men on the committee—Mr. Holman—and had resulted in the latter getting control of but one appropriation bill instead of all. He asserted that the habit of this "small and penurious man" (Mr. Holman) of "juggling" with the Indian appropriation bill would soon result in the extermination of the Indians, which purpose he believed was at the bottom of his assignment to the chairmanship of the committee on Indian affairs.

During all this tirade Mr. Holman sat quietly in his seat, giving no indication of having heard a word. A long debate was held on the amendment by Mr. Johnson of Indiana, raising the salary of the superintendent of Indian schools from \$2,500 to \$3,000. The amendment was defeated.

The old sectarian question in connection with Indian schools was raised by Mr. Gear, who offered an amendment providing: "It is hereby declared that it is the purpose of this act that no money herein appropriated shall be paid for education in sectarian schools, and the secretary of the interior is hereby authorized and required to make all needful rules and regulations to prevent the use of said funds in sectarian schools."

A point of order was made against this amendment by Mr. Tracey, on the ground that it changed existing law, and the chair sustained the point. The house then adjourned.

Their Golden Anniversary.

DENVER, Col., June 15.—The fiftieth convention of the American Institute of Homeopathy was called to order at 3 o'clock. Reports were read showing a rapid growth of the new system of practice during the year.

Curator Appointed.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., June 15.—Governor Stone has appointed G. B. Rollins a member of the board of curators to the state university, vice John S. Clarkson resigned.

Read the "Wants." Many of them are as interesting as news items. See if it is not so.

NEW YORKER SHOT.

One of the Best-Known Politicians of Buffalo Killed.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 15.—Last night, shortly after 6 o'clock, William Delaney, ex-city clerk and one of the best-known Democratic politicians in Buffalo, was shot and killed in his room in the Ribble building on Main street.

The affair remained a mystery for several hours, as Delaney died without having made any statement, but George A. Bartholomy, a tallyman at the Ontario elevator, walked into police station No. 1 and told Captain Taylor he was the man who killed Delaney, and that he wanted to give himself up. He said Delaney had been intimate with his wife, and that he had gone to his rooms with the express intention of killing him. He refused to say anything more until he had consulted a lawyer.

Cleveland Leaves Washington.

CLEVELAND, June 15.—President Cleveland has quitted Washington for rest and recuperation from his recent illness. At 7:30 o'clock last evening he stepped into a carriage at the White house in company with Private Secretary Thurber and Dr. O'Reilly, and drove to the steamboat wharves, where the lighthouse tender Maple was lying. Captain Rabley D. Evans was in waiting, and the president, Dr. O'Reilly and Captain Evans boarded the tender, which started promptly down the Potomac. It is the intention of the president to cruise down Chesapeake bay as far as the capes in order to enjoy the ocean breezes, and the trip is expected to last four or five days.

McDowell Will Run.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 15.—Regarding the stories from Lexington General Basil Duke says that it is true that he had tacitly understood Major McDowell was to make the race for congress in the Ashland district should Colonel Breckinridge be renominated. He told Major McDowell that he ought not to run as a Republican, but as a non-partisan. The major took the same view of the matter, adding that he had become partially reconciled to the plan of making the race as the representative of those who believe Colonel Breckinridge's own confession should deter his re-election.

Found in the Missouri River.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 15.—A merchant of Festus, Mo., brings the information that the body of Lieutenant C. H. Bockenson of Company C, First regiment of Kelly's brigade of the commonwealth army, has been found in the river near Rush Tower. Bockenson formerly published a Danish paper at Omaha.

Salvadorian Refugees on the Bennington.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—Captain Thomas is still holding the Salvadorian refugees aboard the Bennington at La Libertad. The state department is waiting for the organization of some form of government there before taking action on the demand for the surrender of the refugees.

Lord Coleridge's Successor.

LONDON, June 15.—It is announced that Baron Russell will succeed Lord Coleridge as lord chief justice and that Sir John Rigby will become a lord chief justice of appeals in place of Baron Russell.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

Lord Chief Justice Coleridge of England, is dead.

Henderson S. Martin has been nominated for postmaster at Marion, Kan. The Republicans of the Eighteenth Ohio (McKinley's) district nominated R. W. Taylor for congress.

The cash balance in the treasury yesterday was \$115,886,570, of which \$69,021,288 was gold reserve.

The Republicans of the Seventeenth Illinois district have nominated Major James A. Connolly, ex-United States district attorney, for congress.

The town of Purdy, Mo., was gutted by fire. Twelve business buildings and a number of residences were in ashes. Loss, \$40,000; insurance, \$10,000.

Thursday was the hottest day of the season at St. Louis, thus far, the thermometer registering 96 in the shade. As far as known there were no prostrations.

The railway trestle at Old Eagle mines, on the Pittsburg and Lake Erie road, two and one-half miles below Montgomery City, was burned and all traffic has been temporarily suspended.

It has transpired that in his political testament the late sultan of Morocco directed that a council of regency be appointed until his young son, Abdul Aziz, the present sultan, attains his majority.

Martin L. Stowell of Baxter Springs, Kan., an ex-Union soldier who has been employed in the war department for some years, has been dismissed. He is at the hospital suffering from a broken leg.

The entire family of Felix Trougher, living just over the Kentucky line, twenty-five miles from Clarksville, Tenn., has been poisoned by drinking water from their well in which, in some mysterious manner, poison had been placed. It is feared all will die.

The pump house at the Alverton coke plant of McClure & Co. at Greensburg, Pa., was blown up with dynamite. The explosion was terrific and the building was completely wrecked. The strikers are held responsible for the outrage, and the perpetrators are said to be known.

The soldiers' reunion at Yankton, S. D., has broken up in a row, owing to a Populist attempt to turn it into a political meeting, and a large number of the visitors had returned to their homes. Griggsby, of Sioux Falls, made a strong Populist speech to an audience of 1,000, and this caused the trouble.

The Wisconsin Prohibition state convention nominated Captain Cleghorn, for governor. The convention adopted without discussion a platform of a decidedly radical character. It demands the suppression of the liquor traffic and declares in favor of flat money, woman suffrage and the restriction of immigration.

ASKED TO RESIGN.

Miner Leaders Called Upon to Step Down.

Rank and File Seems to be Against Compromise.

A CONFERENCE JUNE 19

A. A. Adams Talked Of for the New Leader.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, June 15.—President A. A. Adams of the Ohio Miners' association (District No. 6) issued a call yesterday for a meeting of miners in Columbus, Tuesday, June 19. He asks the miners to select their best men to represent them, as business of vast importance will have to be acted upon. President McBryde of the National Miners' association states that unless the compromise is accepted by the miners that a general meeting will be called, at which the national officers will tender their resignations. McBryde gives it as his opinion that unless the Ohio miners accept the agreement they will be compelled to go back to work at 40 cents a ton instead of 60.

The national officers formerly treated Adams and his theories with contempt, but since he has so strong a following and endorsement of his course on the agreement, he is recognized as a formidable factor. President McBryde recognizes the importance of giving the Adams movement a more than passing attention.

Adams telegraphed J. W. Murray, vice president of the Illinois miners, that the executive board signed over his head; that the men would not accept the compromise, and asking him to stand firm. Murray, at the recent meeting, refused with Adams to sign the scale. The harmony of action between these two, together with the fact that the miners are following Adams, holding meetings and demanding the resignation of the national officers, leads to the conclusion that Adams is getting in line to fill McBryde's place should the latter resign. McBryde claims that the action of the executive board in signing the scale was in accord with the views of the district presidents, of whom Adams was one.

Removing Intruders.

HARTSHORE, I. T., June 15.—Directed by Indian Agent Wisdom, the United States troops stationed at this point and Alderson began the removal of intruders from the Choctaw nation yesterday.

About 100 men from the two places with their household effects were loaded into box cars and their wives and children into cabooses and transported to the Arkansas state line at Jensen.

About 1,000 are listed for ejection from Krebs, Lehigh and Coal Gate, composed mostly of striking miners who are paying no permits and preventing others from doing so, thus depriving the Choctaw treasury of much revenue.

The American Railway Union.

CHICAGO, June 15.—In the American Railway union yesterday George C. Ward of Kansas City introduced a resolution providing that organized railway employes should refuse to haul coal by non-union miners or by union miners who refuse to recognize and obey the orders for a general strike issued by the proper general officers. The resolution appeared to meet with favor and it is now likely it will be adopted. It is now in the hands of a committee.

Will Continue the Strike.

SCOTTDALE, Pa., June 15.—The delegate convention of coke workers here yesterday was attended by seventy delegates. Contrary to the reports the delegates were instructed to continue the strike and passed a unanimous vote to that effect.

Miners Return to Work.

CLINTON, Mo., June 15.—Keith and Perry coal mines of Deep Water were the scene of renewed activity yesterday morning. Nearly all the miners who had been on a sympathetic strike for the past month went to work.

LATER PARTICULARS.

Terrible Disaster to a Party of Harvesters by Capsizing of a Boat.

CASTLE BAR ISLAND, Ireland, June 15.—A dispatch from Westport Quay, about eleven miles from this city, announces a terrible disaster to a party of harvesters who were on their way to Scotland.

A passenger boat returning to Westport Quay from Achill island having on board eighty harvesters, who were to be shipped to Scotland from Westport, capsized. According to the first reports of the disaster, thirty-four of the eighty passengers were drowned, but later advice says that it is believed that fifty of the harvesters lost their lives.

An Incendiary Fanged.

MONROE, La., June 15.—Last night fires were discovered in two vacant houses. Blood hounds were put on the trail of the party who had done the work. After making a circuitous route they went to the house of a white man named J. H. Day, a party who has been strongly suspected of having done such work before. Circumstantial evidence pointed conclusively to him as having been the incendiary. Day was arrested and put in jail. Later in the night he was taken out and hanged to the limb of a tree.

Nebraska Bank to Liquidate.

BLUE HILL, Neb., June 15.—The bank of Blue Hill has gone into voluntary liquidation. There is enough money on hand to pay all depositors in full. Jo Burgess, cashier, is missing.

Have you tried the American Steam Laundry for your laundry work? If you haven't, try them. 112 W. 7th. Tele. 841.

CHAS. B. HAMBLE KILLED

A Well Known Kansas Politician Murdered in Cold Blood.

HOLTON, Kan., June 15.—Charles B. Hamble, a prominent lawyer of this city was shot and instantly killed about six o'clock last evening by Clinton Osborn, a saddler, also of this city. Hamble and his brother had been attending a case in the district court and were going to their residence on bicycles and were met and halted by Osborn, who was armed with a double-barreled shotgun.

It is stated that Osborn accused Hamble of betraying his daughter, who has for some time past been working at stenography in Hamble's office. Hamble denied the charge and proposed to go with him anywhere and try to convince him that he was innocent. As he turned his bicycle Osborn fired, the full charge of buckshot entering the unfortunate man's breast and neck, killing him almost instantly.

The deceased was a prominent Populist politician and was spoken of for the congressional nomination in this district. He was a member of the committee on resolutions at the late state convention which has just adjourned. Osborn gave himself up.

CASHIER THOMPSON.

The Sedalia Bank Worker Calls on Consul General Crittenden.

SEDALIA, Mo., June 15.—A letter has been received from ex-Governor T. T. Crittenden, United States consul in the City of Mexico, by the firm of Jackson & Montgomery, who have been the attorneys for Cashier Thompson, the alleged defaulting cashier of the First National bank, for the past fifteen years. Consul Crittenden writes that Mr. Thompson has been in that city for several days and had called at the consulate, where he made himself known. Thompson informed the consul that he was not a fugitive from justice, had committed no crime for which he could be extradited, and asserted that crimes had been laid at his door which had no foundation in fact.

KILLED HIS FAMILY.

Suffering for the Necessities of Life Causes a Horrible Crime.

CAMDEN, N. J., June 15.—At Cramp-hill, a small village on the outskirts of Camden, sometime early yesterday morning, Johann Kaufmann arose from his bed and with some sharp instrument, probably a razor, cut the throats of his wife and three children. Then, washing the blood from his person, he dressed himself neatly and committed suicide by hanging.

Kaufmann was very poor and his failure to secure a permanent position and earnings for the actual necessities of life probably caused insanity.

Texas Want a Duty on Wool.

SAN ANGELO, Texas, June 15.—An enthusiastic meeting of business men of this section of Texas was held here last evening, at which resolutions were adopted demanding protection for wool. The resolutions declare that free wool means the total destruction of the wool business and the financial ruin of thousands of wool growers, protest against the action of Texas senators and representatives in their "unjust and unpatriotic discrimination against the interests of their districts" and demand that they cast their vote for the Sherman amendment of forty per cent ad valorem duty on wool.

Wreck on the Missouri Pacific.

SEDALIA, Mo., June 15.—The Missouri Pacific fast meat express, east bound, was wrecked one mile west of Ottaville, at 1:40 yesterday morning. The entire train was ditched and thirteen cars of meat and six of shelled corn were thoroughly commingled. Only one of the crew was injured, George Siler, the rear brakeman, having his back badly injured.

Peas and Republicans to Fuse.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., June 15.—In the Republican state convention a resolution was adopted commending the Populist nominee of the supreme bench to the voters of the state, which means that the Republicans and Populists fuse as to candidates for the supreme court. The platform demands a free vote, an honest count and honest returns, that politics and court of last resort be separated.

Accidentally Killed His Sister.

UNIONVILLE, Mo., June 15.—A shocking accident occurred last night at Omaha, this county. At a charivare a pistol in the hands of Jack Mullins was accidentally discharged, striking his sister in the breast and killing her almost instantly. The young lady was a prominent school teacher and daughter of J. W. Mullins, merchant and ex-postmaster at Omaha.

Kelly's Army in the South.

HENDERSON, Ky., June 15.—Kelly's army, numbering 1,200, on three barges, landed just below the city at noon yesterday. Kelly called on Acting Mayor J. B. Johnson and demanded aid, saying that if it was refused he would turn the entire herd loose. The mayor told him to do as he liked, also adding that they would be controlled by the city authorities.

Convict Killed by a Guard.

CANON CITY, Col., June 15.—A convict named Fred Robinson escaped from one of the gangs of men working on the state ditch to-day and started over the hills, jumping from rock to rock in his efforts to get away. One of the guards called to him to stop, and refusing to do so, the guard fired, killing the man instantly.

Ottawa Chautauquas.

Until June 29th the Missouri Pacific will sell tickets to Ottawa and return at rate of one fare for the round trip, account Kansas State Bible school, June 11th to 18th, and Chautauqua assembly June 18th to 29th. Tickets good to return until June 30th.

Ayer's Pills are palatable, safe for children, and more effective than any other cathartic.

Subscribe for the Daily STATE JOURNAL.

We are Unloading

What constitutes Spring and Summer stock at prices that speak unmistakably the trend of the times—Down! Down!! continually, and almost without let up.

The country is full of stores that CLAIM to be cutting prices. With us you can see the difference between claiming and DOING.

Tomorrow, "SATURDAY," is always our favorite Bargain Day. We'll save you good money Providing you give us a chance.

Choice of fifty Summer Coats and Vests, Mohairs, Worsted, Drapettes and Brilliantines—former prices \$4, \$4.50, \$5 and \$5.50. Reduced to the one price..... **\$2.88**

Regular \$15.00 and \$16.50 strictly All Wool Gent's Spring Suits, extra long cut, in most beautiful Cassimeres and Cheviots. Reduced to..... **\$12.50**

75c and \$1.00 Four-in-Hand Summer Silk Ties. What do you think of this price?..... **48 CTS**

\$3.50, \$4.00, \$4.50 Gent's All Wool Pants in selected patterns, and dresses. We offer you choice at..... **\$2.98**

Splendid quality Gent's Balbriggan Underwear, made of silk finished Egyptian cotton. Reduced from 75c to..... **50 CTS**

Come in with your boys and get our "Unloading Prices" on Knee Pant Suits and a complete Base Ball Outfit free with every suit.

Men's 50-cent Tennis Flannel Overshirts reduced to **29c**.

We are unloading Straw Hats of every description. OUR Straw Hats have no acquaintance with fancy prices. Come now while we can fit you easily.

Do you know we are closing out our stock of E. & W. Linen Collars? The whole world asks 25c straight for them. Our price 3 for 50c.

Some Beautiful Laundered Negligee Shirts in Blue, Pink and Heliotrope grounds—regular value \$1.25. Reduced to..... **87 CTS**

S. S. Barnum & Co.
617-619 KANSAS AVENUE.

STARTLING COXEY MOTTO.

"Under This Flag We Starve" Nearly Makes a Riot at Chesterton, Ind.

CHESTERTON, June 15.—The Coxey division of industrial has left town and is now headed for Laporte, Ind. The army carried an American flag draped in mourning, with the words, "Under this flag we starve," which came near causing a riot, citizens considering the flag insulting.

A force of determined men was organized, which was to go into camp this morning and force its general to remove the emblem from the flag. But when they went to carry out their purpose it was found that the flag had been cut from the staff and stolen. Both sides were angry and the members of the army declared they would not leave the town alive without the flag. Sheriff Stoddard marched his deputies between the two sides and preserved peace.

McKINLEY'S NAME

Is Taken Down From the Ohio State Journal's Column.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, June 15.—The fact that the name of Governor McKinley has been taken down from the head of the editorial column of the Ohio State Journal, where it has appeared since last fall's election as the candidate of the paper for the presidency in 1896, is causing a great deal of political gossip here.

A few days before it disappeared a well known Harrison Republican boasted that it would go, "no matter at what expense."

Deafness Cannot be Cured.

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free. F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Having purchased F. W. Whittier's interest in the firm, we are prepared to give the people of Topeka the best the market affords. WHITNEY & SON, 730 Kansas ave.

If dull spiritless and stupid: If your blood is thick and sluggish: If your appetite is capricious and uncertain. You need a Sarsaparilla. For best results take Dr. Witt's. It recommends itself. J. K. Jones.

Try Phillips' mineral water. It is considered the finest water for the stomach. 612 W. Eighth avenue. Try it.

The STATE JOURNAL'S Want and Miscellaneous columns reach each working day in the week more than twice as many Topeka people as can be reached through any other paper. This is a fact.

Just Found the Place Where you can get your furniture repaired and also packed for shipment. Cleaning and laying carpets a specialty. All kinds of general jobbing work done on short notice. Work guaranteed by a good mechanic. No 417 West Tenth street.

Fine Work. At Topeka Steam Laundry.

The STATE JOURNAL'S Want and Miscellaneous columns reach each working day in the week more than twice as many Topeka people as can be reached through any other paper. This is a fact.

Some thing wrong when you tire too easily. Some thing wrong when the skin is not clear and smooth. Some thing wrong when you take Dr. Witt's Sarsaparilla. It recommends itself. J. K. Jones.

What makes a house a home? The mother well, the children rosy, the father in good health and good humor. All brought about by the use of Dr. Witt's Sarsaparilla. It recommends itself. J. K. Jones.

D. Holmes, druggist, 731 Kansas ave. Shirts mended by the Peerless.

Gained Every Day

On Taking Hood's Sarsaparilla—Ague, Malaria, Neuralgia, Sick Headaches.



I have found such benefit in Hood's Sarsaparilla during the summer that I intend never to be without it. I could scarcely go about, for ague and malaria, when I got a bottle. Every day after that I found myself improving. I took three bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and I got as fleshy and strong as any woman would wish to be. Instead of housework being a burden it is now a pleasure. I used to have Neuralgia Headaches, But seldom have them now. If I feel I am going to have a headache, it matters not a what hour, I just take one of Hood's Pills and in less than half an hour the dizzy feeling is all gone." MISS HATTIE STUART, Elmida, Kan. Hood's Pills act easily, yet promptly and efficiently, on the liver and bowels.